Commission to approve policies regarding initiatives of the scheme, an Empowered Committee chaired by Secretary, Planning Commission to approve the District Plans, monitor and review the programmes and for having evaluations and midterm appraisals conducted and State Level Steering Committee chaired by Chief Secretary of the State to get the detailed District Plans prepared and recommend them to Planning Commission for concurrence of schemes.

Bringing down of BPL population percentage

† 475. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of people living Below Poverty Line in rural areas in 1997 constituted 43 per cent, which Government has decided to bring down upto 15 per cent by 2012;

(b) whether it is a fact that based on the survey conducted by N.S.S.O. in 1999 regarding population living Below Poverty Line in the country, Planning Commission has directed all States to have a survey conducted to indicate whether the number is less than actuals; and

(c) if so, as a result thereof, the details and status of the State-wise and national level percentage of population Below Poverty Line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty at national and State level from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. According to the latest available data from such survey (NSS 55th Round) conducted in 1999-2000, the number and percentage of persons living below the poverty line is 2602.50 lakhs and 26.10% respectively. Planning Commission for the first time has set a monitorable target for reduction of poverty by 5 percentage points by 2007 and by 15 percentage points by 2012 in consistence with the overall growth target of 8% per annum. Planning Commission has projected the percentage of population

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

living below poverty line to be 19.3% at the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The status of State-wise and national level percentage of population Below Poverty Line estimated on the basis of 55th Round of NSS Survey is given in the Statement.

Statement

Number and percentage of population below poverty line by States — 1999-2000

		Rural		Urban		Combined	
No	States/U.T.s	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7.	Haryana	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20.04
11.	Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
18.	Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
19.	Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
21.	Sikkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	Jamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.1?
23.	Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	A&N Island	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
27.	Chandigarh	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
28.	Dadra & Nagar	Haveli 0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14
29.	Daman & Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
	ALL INDIA	1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602,50	26.10

Note.

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam isjjsed for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir.
4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.

6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.

8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Percentage of loss of power

† 476. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether percentage of loss of power in transmission and distribution in the country is much more than those in neighbouring countries at present;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of loss of power; and

(c) the obstructions in the way of lessening this percentage of loss of power?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) As reported by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the transmission and distribution (T&D) losses in the country are 31.05% in the year 2004-05 which are more than the T&D losses in neighbouring countries, which are as under:

SI. No.	Name of the countries	T&D losses as percentage of output
1.	China	7
2.	Myanmar	20
3.	Bangladesh	18
4.	Sri Lanka	18
5.	Nepal	21
6.	Pakistan	26

(c) The obstructions in the way of lessening the percentage of loss of power are as under:

(a) Technical Losses

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.